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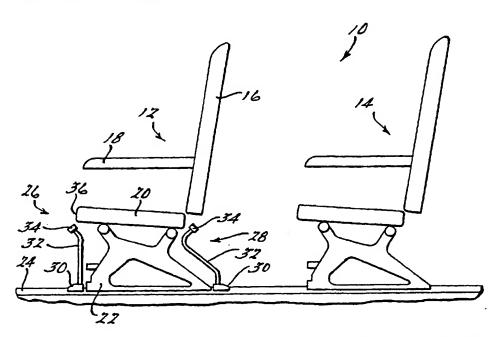
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For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: SEAT TRACK MOUNTED PASSENGER INTERFACE



(57) Abstract: A seat track mounted passenger interface device is provided. The device (26) includes a base (30) removably coupled to an aircraft seat track (24). A riser (32) is coupled to the base (30) and extends generally vertically away from the seat track. An interface head (34) is coupled to the distal end of the riser and is located adjacent a passenger seat bottom cushion (20). One or more jacks and/or sockets (60) are disposed within the interface head (34). Electrical leads interconnect the jacks and/or sockets with a power source. The electrical leads extend from the interface head, through the riser and base, and then through the seat track raceway.

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# SEAT TRACK MOUNTED PASSENGER INTERFACE

#### FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention relates to aircraft based electronic systems and, more particularly, to a seat track mounted passenger interface device.

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] Aircraft seats often include various passenger interface devices mounted therein. For example, laptop computer power and interface units, audio reception and control units, and associated electronics are commonly mounted within the aircraft seats. Most of the control units, power sockets, and the like are located within the seat arms.

[0003] On new aircraft, this type of electronic equipment configuration is certified as part of the seat certification process. Any attempt to modify or add such seat-based electronic equipment to existing aircraft requires re-certification of the seats. This process can be costly and time consuming. Further, the removal and re-installation of aircraft seats to effect the modification is also time-consuming. As such, airline customers are sometimes reluctant to accept any seat modifications.

[0004] In view of the foregoing, it would be desirable to provide an airline passenger interface device without modifying or requiring re-certification of the aircraft seats.

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## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0005] The above and other objects of the present invention are provided by a seat track mounted passenger interface device. The device includes a base removably coupled to the aircraft seat track. A riser is coupled to the base and extends generally vertically away from the seat track. An interface head is coupled to the distal end of the riser and is located adjacent a passenger seat bottom cushion. One or more jacks and/or sockets are disposed within the interface head. Electrical leads interconnect the jacks and/or sockets with a power source. The electrical leads extend from the interface head, through the riser and base, and then through the seat track raceway.

[0006] Further areas of applicability of the present invention will become apparent from the detailed description provided hereinafter. It should be understood that the detailed description and specific examples, while indicating the preferred embodiment of the invention, are intended for purposes of illustration only and are not intended to limit the scope of the invention.

# BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0007] The present invention will become more fully understood from the detailed description and the accompanying drawings, wherein:

[0008] Figure 1 is a schematic side view of an aircraft seating arrangement incorporating the teachings of the present invention;

[0009] Figure 2 is a schematic top view of a portion of the aircraft seating arrangement of Figure 1;

[0010] Figure 3 is a front cross-sectional view of the passenger interface device of the present invention;

[0011] Figure 4 is a top view of a portion of the passenger interface device of Figure 3; and

5 [0012] Figure 5 is a side view of the passenger interface device of Figure 3.

# DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0013] The following description of the preferred embodiments is merely exemplary in nature and is in no way intended to limit the invention, its application, or uses.

[0014] The present invention is directed towards an airline passenger interface which is entirely separate from, and requires no modification of, the aircraft seats. The device includes a compact base that locates and locks into standard aircraft seat tracks. A riser tube is attached to the base and supports an interface head. The head is preferably positioned within reach of a seated passenger, such as just below and between the seat cushions.

[0015] The interface head includes one of several different jack and socket options, depending upon aircraft customer preferences. For example, data ports, auxiliary power outlets, as well as audio and control units may be provided. Cabling for each interface is routed through the seat track raceway and enters the base of the riser from either side of the seat track. The device is designed to be quickly and easily removed and replaced for maintenance purposes. The device can also be readily moved to accommodate seat re-pitching.

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[0016] Turning now to the drawing figures, Figure 1 illustrates an aircraft seat arrangement generally at 10. Although in a commercial embodiment of the present invention numerous seating units would make up the seat arrangement 10, the seat arrangement 10 illustrated in Figure 1 includes a pair of seating units 12 and 14. The seat unit 12 includes a seat back 16, a seat arm 18, and a seat bottom 20. The seat unit 12 also includes a rigid frame 22 supporting the remainder of the seating components. The frame 22 is connected at an upper end to the seat bottom 20 and at a lower end to a floor mounted seat track 24. Although a description of the seat unit 14 is omitted, one skilled in the art will appreciate that the seat unit 14 is preferably identical to the seat unit 12.

[0017] The seat unit 12 and seat track 24 are standard original equipment and are basically uniform throughout the aircraft industry. Advantageously, the seat track 24 includes a plurality of longitudinally spaced apart mounting receptacles (not shown) formed therein. The mounting receptacles enable the seating units 12 and 14 to be positioned at various positions along the seat track 24 and at various positions relative to one another. Also advantageously, the seat track 24 is formed of a rigid material such as metal which enhances its ability to serve as a mounting platform.

[0018] The seat track 24 provides a novel location for mounting a pair of passenger interface devices 26 and 28. The passenger interface devices 26 and 28 include a base 30 mounted to the seat track 24, a riser 32 connected to the base 30, and an interface head 34 connected to the riser 32. The interface device 26 is located slightly forward of the seat frame 22 yet under the seat bottom 20. This enables the interface head 34 to be located within easy reach of a seated passenger (not shown) just in front of and beneath the forward edge 36 of the seat.

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bottom 20. Alternatively, the interface-device 28, which is designed for use by an occupant of the seating unit 14, is located just behind the frame 22 of the seat unit 12. As such, the interface head 24 of device 28 is located within easy reach of a seated passenger (not shown) just under the seat back 16 and proximate the rear lower edge of the seat bottom 20 of the adjacent seat unit 12.

[0019] Referring now to Figure 2, a top view of the seat unit 12 is illustrated along side of additional seating units 38 and 40. As can be seen, the interface device 26 is offset or angled relative to seat track 24 by arcuate portions so as to position the interface head 34 between adjacent seat bottoms 20. Further, another interface device 42 is located within the row of seat units 12, 38, and 40 so that more than one passenger can interface simultaneously.

[0020] A power supply router 44 is mounted within the cabin wall 46. The router 44 interconnects a power supply (not shown) and the interface devices 26 and 42. To accomplish this, an electrical cable 48 extends from the router 44, through the seat track raceway (See Figure 3) to the interface devices 26 and 42.

[0021] Turning now to Figure 3, the interface device 26 is illustrated in greater detail. The interface device 26 includes a metal or hard plastic hollow, cupshaped base 30 mounted over the seat track 24. The walls 50 of the base 30 are laterally spaced apart from the seat track 24. This enables the cable 28 to pass from the seat track raceway 52 through the gap 54 and into the base 30.

[0022] The preferably tubular riser 32 made of aluminum or plastic is coupled to the base 30 at a proximal end 56 and to the interface head 34 at a distal end 58. The upstanding riser 32 extends generally vertically away from the base 30 and may include one or more arcuate portions for selectively positioning the interface head 34 within reach of a seated passenger (not shown). The riser 32 is

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preferably hollow to accommodate the cable 28 therein. If desired, the riser 32 may be made flexible to enable user desired re-configuration. However, a rigid riser 32 may minimize the need for aircrew re-adjustment after each use.

[0023] Referring now also to Figure 4, the interface head 34 includes a plurality of jacks and/or sockets 60. While the particular arrangement of jacks and sockets 60 can be tailored to meet user specific needs, examples of such jacks and sockets include data parts, auxiliary power units as well as, audio and control units. Of course, digital, serial, or parallel ports may substitute therefore. Further, although the interface head 34 is illustrated as having a rectangular configuration and the jacks/sockets 60 are illustrated in a single row, any number of geometric configurations could substitute therefore.

[0024] Turning now to Figure 5, the base 30 is preferably slideably and removably secured to the seat track 24. To accomplish this, a spring biased mounting pin 62 may be used. In a locked stated, the pin 62 is urged into engagement with the mounting receptacles (not shown) in the seat track 24. In an unlocked state, the pin 62 disengages the seat track 24 to enable the interface 26 to be slid along the seat track 24 or removed entirely therefrom. Alternatively, bolts may be used.

[0025] The description of the invention is merely exemplary in nature and,
thus, variations that do not depart from the gist of the invention are intended to be
within the scope of the invention. Such variations are not to be regarded as a
departure from the spirit and scope of the invention.

#### CLAIMS. \_

#### What is claimed is:

- An interface device for an aircraft comprising:
   a seat track unit disposed within said aircraft;
   an interface base coupled to said seat track unit;
   an interface riser coupled to said interface base; and
   an interface head coupled to said interface riser.
- 10 2. The interface device of Claim 1 wherein said interface riser is flexible.
  - 3. The interface device of Claim 1 wherein said interface riser is rigid.
- The interface device of Claim 1 wherein said interface base further
   comprises a hollow cup-shaped member including wall members laterally spaced apart from said seat track.
  - 5. The interface device of Claim 1 further comprising an electrical cable extending through a raceway of said seat track and connecting to said interface head.
    - 6. The interface device of Claim 5 wherein said cable extends through said base.

- 7. The interface device of Claim 6 wherein said cable extends through said riser.
- 8. The interface device of Claim 1 wherein said interface head includes at least one of a jack and a socket.
  - 9. The interface device of Claim 8 wherein said at least one of a jack and a socket includes one of a data port, an auxiliary power unit, and an audio control.

An aircraft seating arrangement comprising:

a passenger compartment including a floor;

a seat track disposed on said floor;

a plurality of seats coupled to said seat track; and

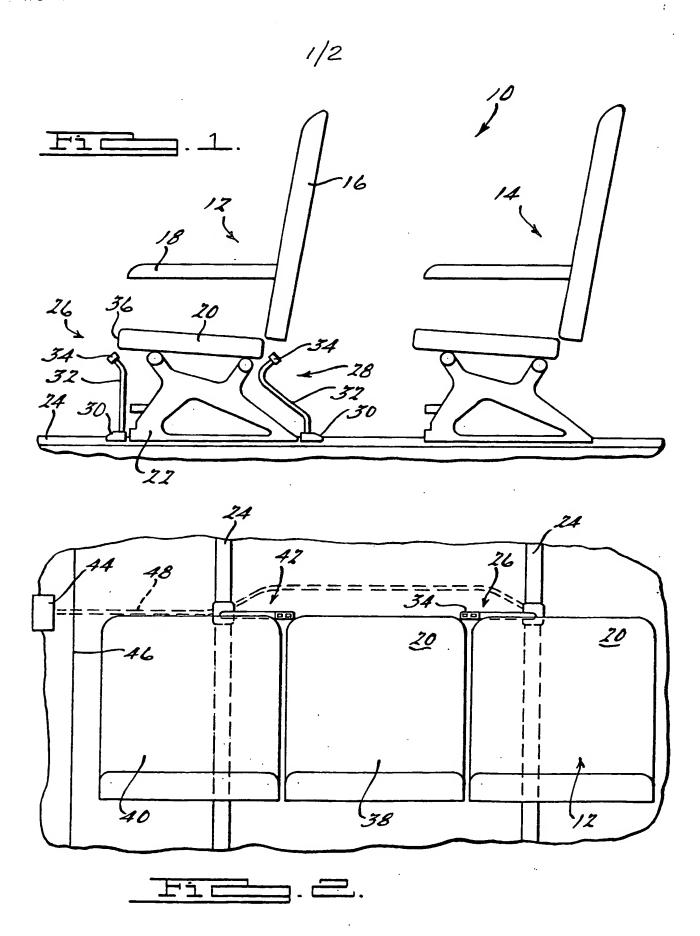
at least one passenger interface device coupled to said seat track.

- 11. The aircraft seating arrangement of Claim 10 wherein said passenger interface device includes an interface head located adjacent a seat bottom of at least one of said plurality of seats.
- 12. The aircraft seating arrangement of Claim 11 wherein said interface head is located proximate a front lower edge of said seat bottom.
- 13. The aircraft seating arrangement of Claim 11 wherein said interface25 head is located proximate a rear lower edge of said seat bottom.

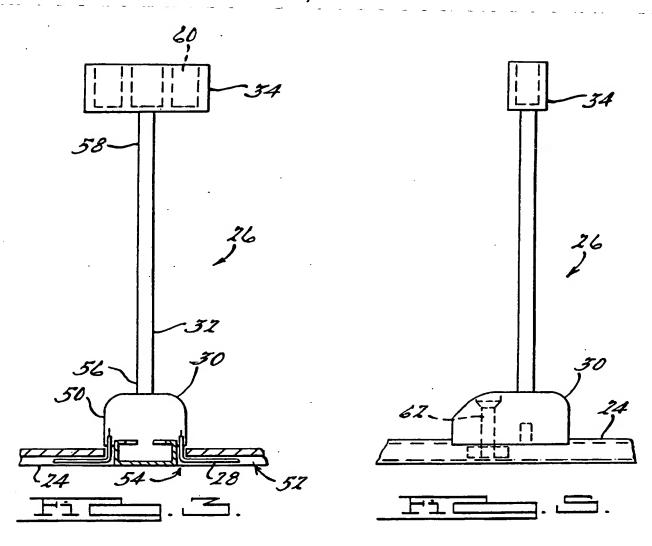
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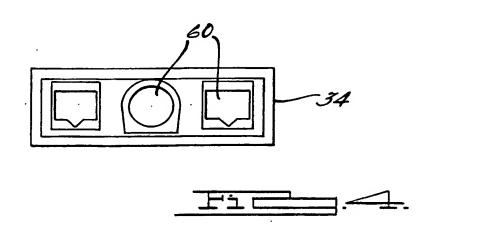
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14. An aircraft interface device comprising:a floor mountable base;a riser extending from said base; andan interface head coupled to said riser.



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#### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

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PCT/US 02/15651 A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 7 B64D11/00 B60N B60N3/00 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) B64D B60N IPC 7 Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) EPO-Internal, WPI Data C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Relevant to claim No. Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages 1,3, US 5 984 415 A (SCHUMACHER MARKUS ET AL) X 8-12,14 16 November 1999 (1999-11-16) column 2, line 31 -column 3, line 37 column 7, line 15-35; claim 1 column 5, line 62 -column 6, line 19; figures 14 DE 199 01 858 A (MUELLER GERHARD) X 20 July 2000 (2000-07-20) the whole document 14 US 5 769 369 A (MEINEL JAMES) X 23 June 1998 (1998-06-23) 2,3 column 3, line 59 -column 4, line 38; A figures 4.5 Patent family members are listed in annex. Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. X X Special categories of cited documents: \*T\* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the 'A' document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance invention "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cocurrient of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art. 'O' document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed \*&\* document member of the same patent family Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report 29/07/2002 18 July 2002 Authorized officer Name and mailing address of the ISA

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